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PITTSBURGH GAZETT

Printed by JOHN SCULL, *in Front-Street next door to the corner of Market-Street.*

Volume VIII. SATURDAY, June 20, 1795. Number

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS ſtolen on the 2d inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living within one mile of [illegible] ferry on the Youghiogeny river, on the road leading from Greenſburgh to Waſhington, a dapple STALLION, with a ſaddle and bridle, he is about 15 hands and an half high, 5 years old, his mane and tail remarkably white, bald face, and the under part of his lip white, three of his legs white up to the knees, and the hoof of the off fore foot black, well made, round bodied, and of excellent ſpirits. The Thief is ſuppoſed to be a man who calls himſelf JOHN BEAR, a Dutchman, ſays he lives near Peddlehauſer in Lancaſter county; and was making enquiry for a horſe he ſaid he had loſt from a waggon, he is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſhort brown hair, and dark brown eyes, he had on a nankeen jacket, a pair of copperas coloured linen trowſers, a round wool hat, and a fine ſhirt; but it is likely he may change his dreſs, as he alſo ſtole from the ſubſcriber, a ſtrait bodied lead coloured coat, with white metal buttons, a great coat of grey coating, with a yellow velvet cape and white metal buttons. Whoever takes up ſaid Thief, and ſecures the Horſe ſo that the owner may get him again ſhall have the above reward, or Fifteen Dollars for the Horſe only.

WILLIAM ANDERSON.
Weſtmoreland county, Huntington
township, June 9, 1795.

The Diſtillers will pleaſe to

take Notice, that this is the month for entering their Stills with the different Collectors who have offices opened for that purpoſe at the county towns in each county, and that the time of payment for the preſent year's duty muſt be paid in the firſt fifteen days of July next, otherwiſe ſuits in general will be commenced. Whiſkey will be taken at 3/6 per gallon, if delivered within the time.

JOHN NEVILL, Inſpector of the
Revenue, 4th Survey.
Pittſburgh, June 8, 1794.

Came to the plantation of the

ſubſcriber, living in Pitt townſhip, Allegheny county, and now in his paſture, a dark bay Mare, 4 years old, about 13 or 14 hands high, no brand perceivable, a few white hairs in the fore part of her head. The owner is deſired to come, pay the expence of advertiſeing, and take her away, which will much oblige

GEORGE WALLACE.
Braddock's Field, June 8, 1795.

Wanted Immediately,

For which a generous price will be given.

A LARGE quantity of JOINT SHINGLES, either Pine, Cheſnut, or Black Walnut, to hold two feet nine inches in length, and ſix inches in width the full length, the butt end to be five-eighths of an inch thick, and well ſhaved. To be delivered in Pittſburgh on or before the firſt day of Auguſt next.

WILLIAM GRAY.
June 8, 1795.

Broke into the incloſure of

the ſubſcriber living on the Monongahela, in St. Clair townſhip, Allegheny county, on the [illegible] of May, a bay Mare, about 14 hands high, the near hind foot white, and ſome ſmall ſaddle marks, and a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, no brand perceivable. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

SAMUEL GLASS.
June 9, 1795.

N.B. He has alſo taken up a raft of half [illegible] boards.

Ten Dollars Reward.

WAS ſtolen out of the ſubſcriber's field on the night of the 18th of May laſt, [illegible] bay Horſe, 15 hands high, 6 years [illegible] large brown ſpot on his kidney or loin, [illegible] trotter, one foot white, a ſnip on [illegible] and creſt fallen. Whoever takes [illegible] Horſe, and returns him to the owner, [illegible] him ſo that he may get him, ſhall [illegible] the above reward, and no queſtions [illegible] and for the Horſe and Thief Twenty [illegible] and reaſonable charges.

ROBERT MONTGOMERY.
[illegible] Waſhington
[illegible] 1795.

Pittsburgh Academy.

AT the Academy of Pittſburgh, now under the direction of the Reverend Mr. Arthur, the Pupils are to be taught to read Engliſh according to the moſt approved method, and Engliſh Grammar; Writing, Arithmetic, and Book-keeping; the Latin, Greek, and French Languages; Rhetoric, and the Belles Lettres; Geography, and the moſt uſeful parts of the Mathematics: to which will be added an Introduction to Natural, Civil, and Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory, Aſtronomy, Natural Philoſophy, Logic, Moral Philoſophy, and Chronology.

June 12, 1795.

A Liſt of Letters remaining in the Poſt-Office, Pittſburgh.

A.

JOHN Anderſon, Peter's creek; John Alexander, care of Thomas Lucas.

B.

Bartholomew Byrne, M'Lane's tavern; Lieut. Daniel Biſſel, Monſ. Brown, French maſter, Pittſburgh; Jacob Buckhart, Allegheny county; Zachariah Burral, Fort Defiance; Elizabeth Brady, Alexander Barr, William Barber, care of John M'Kee, Allegheny county; Montgomery Bell, William Barrem, James Boyd.

C.

Doctor John Chetwood, Nancy Crumlish, care of James Rice; Daniel Collins, care of John Arthirs, Pittſburgh; Thomas Caron, Fayette county; Jeſſe Dodd, ſoldier; Major T. H. Cuſhing.

D.

William Dick, near Fort Pitt; James Davidſon, care of James Edgar, Eſq. John Dillingham, Pittſburgh; John or Thomas Deaddy.

E.

George Elliot, Moon townſhip, Allegheny county; Dr. John Elliot, John Edwards, care of the Revd. Mr. King.

F.

Robert Fitzrandolph, John Frazer.

G.

Barnet Gulich, ſoldier; James Gill, Plumb townſhip, Allegheny county; James Garſon, care of Mr. Bell.

H.

John Harper, Ebenezer Henry, Allegheny county; Barnet Hulich, James Hill, Zenes Hill, Brownſville; William Hoge, Redſtone; Richard Hartſhorne, care of Reece Cadwallader, Redſtone; David Harvey, Sharpſburg, Waſhington county; William Howe, Monongahela.

I.

James Irwin, of Cumberland county, now in Pittſburgh; Lieut. Jones, Pittſburgh; James Johnſton, Pittſburgh.

L.

Mary Lake, John Leth, Weſtmoreland county; Jabiſh Lambert, Philip Lochery, ſoldier; Captain Gilbert D. Low, Fort Pitt; Lawrence Street, Pigeon creek.

M.

Thomas M'Kee, Eſq. Allegheny county; Daniel Monro, ſoldier; William Moarlan, Fayette county; Robert M'Clean, near the mouth of Racoon; Samuel Mercer, John Moore, near Pittſburgh; James or John M'Cammon, near Ohio; John Meho, Waſhington county; Edward M'Shane, ſoldier; Suſannah Maſters, near Pittſburgh; Baptiſt M'Ferlin, care of John Irwin, ſtore-keeper; William M'Cabe, Chartiers, Waſhington county.

N.

John Newell.

P.

Roger Perry, Cumberland, Allegheny county; ſerjeant Francis Perries.

R.

Charles Rhodes, Peter Roat, Pittſburgh; James Rice, Allegheny county.

S.

David D. Stille, Lieut in Major Brook's battalion; Joſeph Strong, Surgeon; William Shaw, Allegheny county.

T.

Thomas Thompſon, near Pittſburgh; B. Thompſon, Redſtone; William Thom.

W.

William Williams, Chartiers; William Weaver, near Canonſburgh; Robert Wylie, Fayette townſhip, Allegheny county; Martha Work, Dunlap's creek, Fayette county; Thomas Walker, Fort Pitt; Revd. R. Warwick, care of 'ſquire Finley, near Union town; John Williams, care of Dr. John Thompſon, Waſhington county; Matthew Watſon, near Pittſburgh.

Doctor MURRAY,

INFORMS the inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of Pittſburgh, that he Practices PHYSIC, SURGERY, and MIDWIFERY, and may be conſulted at his Shop in Market Street, corner of the Diamond.

Pittſburgh, May [illegible], 1795.

Joſeph Patterſon & Co.

HAVE *juſt received a large aſſortment of* MERCHANDIZE, *which they will ſell on moderate terms for Caſh or Country Produce. They requeſt all thoſe indebted to them to make payment on or before the firſt of September next, as it will prevent trouble, as Joſeph Patterſon intends leaving this place at that time.*

Pittſburgh, June 12, 1795.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED *from the mouth of Whelen creek, in Ohio county, ſtate of Virginia, about the 10th of laſt May, a bay* HORSE, *about 14 hands high, 6 or 7 years old, one of his feet white, a few white hairs on the left ſide of his face, he was newly ſhod all round, his legs trimmed, the hair cut out of his ears, the mane cut ſhort where the head-ſtall of the bridle lays, and for about ſix inches back the left ſide of the mane trimmed to prevent it from laying on that ſide. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe and brings him to the ſubſcriber living at the mouth of Whelen, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges.*

JOHN FINLEY.
Whelen, June 7, 1795.

Taken up by the ſubſcriber,

on the Monongala, near Henry Speer's, in Waſhington county, on the 5th inſtant, a black Mare, 14 hands high, ſtout made, trots, ſhod all round, about 10 years old. The owner may have her again by proving property and paying charges.

ANTHONY DUNLEVY.
May 11, 1795.

Eight Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the paſture of Thomas Patterſon, on Little Redſtone, Fayette county, on the night of the 9th inſtant, a bright bay MARE, 3 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high; with ſome white hairs in her forehead. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and ſecures ſaid thief ſo that he may be brought to juſtice ſhall receive the above reward, or Four Dollars and reaſonable charges for the Mare if delivered to Thomas Patterſon, or to the ſubſcriber in Weſtmoreland county.

JAMES CUNNINGHAM.
Roſtraver townſhip, June 10, 1795.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY *from the ſubſcriber on the 6th inſtant, a Negro Man who calls himſelf* JAMES FOSTER, *but his right name is* GEORGE, *he is about 30 years of age, 5 feet high, had on a new ſhirt of 700 linen, a feather velvet jacket with red lining, tow trowſers patched on the knees; a pair of new pumps, a fur hat with a black ribbon and buckle. It is ſuppoſed he will endeavor to get in a Boat and go to Kentucky, he has ſeveral times tried to paſs for a free man. Whoever takes up ſaid negro and ſecures him ſo that I may get him again ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges*

JOHN M'CLURE.
Pittſburgh, May 7, 1795.

Came to the plantation of the

ſubſcriber oppoſite the mouth of Turtle Creek, on the weſt ſide of the Monongahela river, about [illegible] days ago, a Sorrel MARE, *4 years old, about 14 hands high, white feet, a ſtar and ſome ſaddle marks. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, and take her away.*

GEORGE THOMPSON.
May 22, 1795.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED from his bail, a certain JOSEPH NEIL, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, ſhort ſandy hair, marked with the ſmall pox, red faced; his laſt place of abode was on the Long run, near the line of Weſtmoreland County. Whoever takes up ſaid Neil, and delivers him into the jail of Allegheny or Weſtmoreland Counties, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges; paid by.

JOHN WALLACE.
Allegheny County, Miflin Townſhip;
May 20, 1795.

Foreign Intelligence

DUBLIN, *April 1.*

YESTERDAY evening lords juſtices were re from ſwearing in earl ben, the populace met riage of Fitzgibbon, the lord cha in College Green, which they aſſail ſtones and brick-bats, one of which ſhip over the temple, which cauſed a contuſion. Were it not for the co who whipt the horſes which galloped ſpeed, and entered the coach-houſe j enough for the ſervants to ſhut the houſe door before the crowd arrive thought that his lordſhip would have a victim to the rage and fury of the

The populace then ſeparated in tw ſions. One party attacked the houſe ſpeaker, and demoliſhed the window were proceeding to other exceſſes, bu prevented by the timely arrival of the ry.

Another party attacked Bereſford and deſtroyed a quantity of furniture which a blunderbuſs was diſcharged, killed one and wounded two other even this did not prevent the crow purſuing their object, from which the alone prevented by the arrival of a party of the military.

Secretary Pelham has ſolicited a view with Mr. Grattan, which the la clined.

April 2. Lord Cambden's day evening exhibited the moſt af ſcenes poſſible to the peaceable and w poſed. Emotions of ſorrow and indig were viſible in every countenance. eſcorted into town by a party of horſe, ſed and hiſſed by the populace as he through the ſtreets: not from diſlike to the man, whoſe character if not altogether unknown to them; the meaſures of the Britiſh cabinet connection with ſuch a miniſter Strong government was at once e and nothing was to be met with i the public ſtreets but a horde of Unfortunately ſome part of that diſc which recent circumſtances in this ill country hava produced, manifeſted this occaſion towards the perſon o characters, whom popular prejudice pointed out as unfriendly to Iriſh inde ence. Happily, however, peace, go der, and regular government, were e ed, at the expence of ſome plebian trifling indeed, when compared with th compliſhment of the object propoſed.

At no former period, perhaps wa bleſſed effects of what is termed "S Government" more viſible than in the of this metropolis on Tueſday night; idea might be formed of the entry Ruſſia army into Praga from this ſu ſpectacle.

Ireland is at this moment about to plify the truth or ſhew the falſhood of a intereſting poſition, viz. Whether the of the majority of any nation muſt ultim prevail againſt the corrupt and intereſted of the ſmaller number! That the peop Ireland ſhould ALL be inveſted with th vileges of what is called the Britiſh con tion, has been proved to be the will far the greater number of Iriſhmen. J and good policy give their ſanction t meaſure, while it is oppoſed by only ſmall party, whom the perpetuation of own power, or the promotion of priva tereſt, induces to continue the exiſting of things. A few weeks will deter which of thoſe ſhall be ſucceſsful.

If the intereſt of a few individuals be found ſufficient to invalidate the the nation, it will then become a very i eſting queſtion indeed, "Whether country can properly be called free, the few are able to fruſtrate the will o many, publicly and fully declared, and ported by all their power"?

By the LORD LIEUTENANT *and* COUNC
IRELAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

CAMBDEN.

Whereas, on the 31ſt day of March after his Excellency the Lord Lieutenan been ſworn into office, before his grace lord arch-biſhop of Armagh, and his e lency the lord chancellor, the lords ju a great number of perſons aſſembled in near his majeſty's caſtle of Dublin, did daringly and illegally inſult the ſaid biſhop of Armagh, and the ſaid lord c cellor, as they were returning from the caſtle, by throwing ſtones at their carri and did purſue the ſaid lord chancellor, the ſaid caſtle of Dublin to his houſe i Place, and did aſſault him ſeverely throwing paving ſtones of a very large

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[illegible] by one of which the ſaid lord chancellor was ſtruck and wounded in the head. And whereas various mobs aſſembled at the ſame time, in various parts of the city of Dublin, and did attack ſeveral houſes therein.

Now we the Lord Lieutenant and Council being determined to bring to condign puniſhment the perſons guilty of offences of a tendency ſo dangerous to the public peace, and to the lives and properties of the inhabitants of this city, do, by this our proclamation, publiſh and declare, that if any perſon or perſons ſhall, within the ſpace of ſix calender months from the date hereof, diſcover any of the perſons who committed any of the offences aforeſaid, or who adviſed, encouraged, inſtigated, moved, ſtimulated or incited the perſons concerned in the ſaid offences, or any of them, to commit the ſame, ſuch perſon or perſons, ſo diſcovering, ſhall receive as a reward the ſum of Five Hundred Pounds, or the perſon or perſons who made the attacks on the lord primate and lord chancellor, and either of them; and One Hundred Pounds for every of the firſt three perſons who ſhall be apprehended and convicted of attacking the ſaid houſes, or any of them.

And we do likewiſe publiſh and declare, that if any of the perſons concerned in the ſaid offences ſhall diſcover any other of the perſons who committed any of the ſaid offences, ſo that ſuch perſon or perſons ſo diſcovered, ſhall be convicted thereof, ſuch perſon or perſons ſo diſcovering, over and above the ſaid reward, receive his majeſty's gracious pardon for the ſaid offences.

And we do hereby ſtrictly charge and command the lord mayor of the city of Dublin, and all juſtices of the peace of ſaid city of Dublin, and of the county of Dublin, and all ſheriffs and other magiſtrates and officers within their ſeveral juriſdictions, and all other his majeſty's loving ſubjects, that they uſe their utmoſt endeavors and diligence in ſupreſſing all riots and unlawful aſſemblies, and in apprehending, and cauſing to be apprehended, all and every the perſons concerned in the ſaid audacious offences.

And we do hereby caution his majeſty's loving and peaceable ſubjects, carefully to avoid all unlawful aſſemblies, leſt they ſhould expoſe themſelves to the conſequences neceſſarily reſulting from the executing the duties of the magiſtrates in the preſervation of the public peace.

Given at the Council Chamber in Dublin,
the 1ſt day of April, 1795.
[Signed by 29 of the Council.]

BELFAST, *March* 30.

Saturday laſt was obſerved as a day of national mourning by the inhabitants of this town, on account of lord Fitzwilliam's departure. There was not a ſhop or counting houſe open during the whole day; all was one ſcene of ſullen indignation.

April 2. The ſecret is out, why the Catholic bill is refuſed, and lord Fitzwilliam recalled: It is an UNION, for which ſee the following paragraph in the Duke of Portland's letter, quoted by earl Fitzwilliam.—"The deferring the Catholic bill would not be merely an expediency, or a thing to be deſired for the preſent, but a means of doing greater ſervice to the Britiſh empire than it has been capable of receiving ſince the revolution,—or at leaſt ſince the Union."

Perhaps at no period did it ever behove the people of Ireland to watch a miniſter with greater circumſpection than the preſent; that a union has been long a favorite object with that miniſter, is now evident to the meaneſt underſtanding. It is the true policy, therefore, of all Iriſhmen to unite, and watch with a jealous eye the greateſt enemies of their rights and independence, to bury religious animoſity in the graves of their anceſtors, and not to ſuffer themſelves to become the dupes of any party.

Some papers have attempted to do away the degradation of the reception of lord Cambden on his arrival here. We mean not to deprecate the character of that nobleman; time only can decide on his merits; but we have the honeſt teſtimony of every ſpectator on Tueſday evening to bear us out in the aſſertion, that the people were pointed in their execrations againſt the Britiſh cabinet for the inſult offered to the Iriſh nation, in recalling his amiable predeceſſor.

A meeting of the freeholders of the county of Tipperary was held at Caſhel on Thurſday laſt, convened by the high ſheriff, when it was reſolved (two diſſentients) that one addreſs to his majeſty, and another to parliament, [illegible] forthwith prepared; all agreeing in the expediency of Catholic emancipation, and uniting the people of all religious perſuaſions.

Extract of a letter.

"As a proclamation has been publiſhed by government, ſtating that the primate and the chancellor were attacked by the people, on the night of earl Cambden's arrival; I inform you that the primate was miſtaken for the archbiſhop of Tuam, the brother of Mr. Beresford—as ſoon as the miſtake was diſcovered the people begged the primate's pardon, and conducted him home. As the primate is univerſally beloved, the chancellor, no doubt, wiſhes to have his name coupled with that of his grace, and this to induce a ſuppoſition that the vengeance of the people was indiſcriminate. But the fact is, that the chancellor and the archbiſhop of Tuam, and not the primate, were the object of the people's indignation."

HAGUE, *March* [illegible]

The oath ordered to be taken by the Magiſtracy, Miniſtry, Municipalities, and other public bodies, is to the following purport:

"I declare my acknowledgment of, and reſpect for the inalienable rights of man and citizens, as they were declared by the proviſional repreſentatives of the people of Holland, in their publication of the 31ſt January, 1795; and ſwear to uphold them in my office or imployment, as much as in my power; and I ſwear to be true and faithful to the repreſentatives of the people of Holland whoſe ſovereignty I acknowledge to exiſt in themſelves, and to obey their repreſentatives.

The Dutch Legion under the command of General Daendels, has been ordered to join the French army of the Pyrenees.

The aſſembly of proviſional repreſentatives has decreed, that all the inhabitants of towns and villages have a right to vote at the elections of their reſpective town and village councils. The diſtinction between voting and non-voting towns is aboliſhed, and members are to be received into the aſſembly, as well from ſmall cities as from the open country. All ancient ordinances, not directly contradicted are to be underſtood as continuing in force, till the meeting of a national convention of all the Batavian people.

The expences of the French repreſentatives amount daily to 1800 guilders. They keep a table of 60 covers, at which ten huſſars, or other French ſoldiers, are daily received, in their turn, and treated with as much attention as the repreſentatives and generals ſhew to each other. But it has been reſolved, upon their own propoſal, that their table ſhall be reduced to twelve covers, and the Huſſars ſhall be no longer boarded in the palace.

Penſioner Spigel, and Count Bentinck, have received permiſſion to be viſited in their priſon by their relatives.

The proviſional repreſentatives of the province of Friezeland have annulled the officer of Stadtholder, and declared the effects of the Prince of Orange in that province confiſcated.

All the Dutch officers by ſea and land have ſurrendered their commiſſions preparatory to a new organization. The naval officers, it is ſaid, are not to ſerve again.

AMSTERDAM, March 21.

Our Envoy in London, Baron Nagel, has requeſted to be recalled, aud Lord Grenville has given our Commiſſaries an anſwer to the following purport; "That the King his Maſter cannot releaſe the Dutch ſhips detained in the Engliſh harbours as long as the French remain in Holland." Our Commiſſaries, however, are to remain in London, waiting for further orders and inſtructions, The Province of Holland oppoſes the recall of Baron de Nagel, but wiſh for his perſonal preſence in order to give an account of his conduct.

This Province has propoſed to ſend new inſtructions to our Commiſſaries in England, in which the reſtitution of the detained Dutch ſhips is inſiſted on; and if a further refuſal ſhould be the conſequence, to take a friendly leave, and return to Holland, The number detained amounts to 110, excluſive of the men of war, and Eaſt Indiamen.

The Municipality of Leyden has ſent in complaints concerning the ſtate of their finances, and deſires to be reimburſed the caſh advanced for French military.

LONDON

March 31. According to letters received yeſterday by ſeveral of the moſt reſpectable mercantile houſes in the city, we learn, that the King of Denmark has ordered a camp of 50,000 men to be formed in Holſtein; and that the Daniſh Government has given directions, that neither corn, proviſions, nor merchandize, ſhall be henceforward ſhipped for France under the Daniſh flag.

Some bloody engagements have taken place near Bentheim, in Weſtphalia. On the 12th ult. the firſt attempt was made by the French to force back the troops of the allies, but they met ſo vigorous a reſiſtance, that they were obliged to give up their deſign, with the loſs of eleven peices of cannon, and a conſiderable number of men. On the 13th they renewed their attack, and having received very ſtrong reinforcements, they at laſt ſucceeded in driving back the allies as far as Rheine. The loſs was great on both ſides. The French entered Bentheim, and made themſelves maſters of the caſtle, the garriſon capitulated, and was allowed to withdraw.

The exceſſive price of proviſions has occaſioned riots in ſeveral towns of Italy, eſpecially at Vincenza, where the Military interfered, and nearly thirty men loſt their lives

April 2. The two meſſengers have brought diſpatches from the Britiſh army, which they left on Friday laſt. No event of any importance has occured, if we except the departure of the body of Auſtrian troops, the General of whom refuſed to obey the orders of the Britiſh general, notwithſtanding that his troops have been in pay of Great Britain for upwards of 3 months.

The iſſue of pay and ſubſiſtance to the Auſtrians was, in conſequence of this refuſal ſtopped; and the Auſtrian General and his troops have left the Britiſh army, and are on their return to the Emperor's dominions.—Our good and faithful allies, though extremely willing to receive our money, are uniformly objecting to putting themſelves under our direction. Perhaps they think that thoſe who grant loans and ſubſidies with ſuch facility are not the moſt proper perſons to point out the purpoſes to which ſuch loans and ſubſidies ſhall be applied.

The Dutch Government have ſent a deputy of the name of Starkenburgh to Paris, to claim the protection of the National Convention for the Dutch poſſeſſions in the Weſt-Indies.

Several letters from Hamburgh by the laſt mail ſtate, that Admiral Kingſburgen, and ſome other friends of the Orange party in Holland, had been guillotined.

Curious Permiſſion given to Poulthier D'Elmotte by the Sieur Le Noire, intendent of the policy, under the old government of France: —"I permit you to write againſt the Deity, but not againſt M. de Maurepas; againſt Religion, but not againſt Government; againſt the apoſtles, but not againſt Miniſters: againſt the Saints, but not againſt the Ladies of the Court; againſt morals, but not againſt the Police." This we have on the authority of M. D'Elmotte himſelf, in the ſixth number of the Baſtille Devoile.

Monſe. B. D'Angleas, in a late ſpeech in the French Convention, concerning a treaty of peace with the German empire, ſpeaking of the Britiſh Goverument, uſes the following terrible language—terrible becauſe it is true.

"O! ye politicans of Europe, who boaſt of high wiſdom, and of the moſt profound penetration, how comes it that your eyes have not pierced through the Machiveliſm of the Engliſh government? Why do not you ſee how much it deceives you, and how little it cares for your intereſts? That Government accuſes us of immorality, and when, by an armed Neutrality, it was expected that the ravages committed againſt the commerce of neutral nations would be ſtoped, that Government alone, againſt thoſe of all civilized nations, obſtinately oppoſed the meaſure, with a thorough diſregard for all decency. That Government accuſes us of having violated the Rights of Nations, and of having broken the Peace, whilſt they have inſulted our Ambaſſador. It profeſſes to hate intolerent Popery, and it takes up arms to defend the ſuperſtitions of Rome. It pretends to cheriſh Liberty, and is cloſely allied with the oppreſſors of Poland. It reproaches us with cruelties which we execrate, and of which we puniſh the authors, whilſt it has filled Aſia with pillage and dead bodies; has hired ſavages to ſubdue the Americans, and has bought men of a German prince, and eſtabliſhed before hand the price of every wound, the loſs of every limb; in ſhort, of every drop of blood of thoſe unfortunate ſlaves. It calls us ambitious, whilſt it fooliſhly ſtrives to render itſelf maſter of all our colonies. It ſays that we carry on war without humanity, whilſt, in order to revenge itſelf of its reverſe of fortune, it endeavored to expoſe 24 millions to periſh by famine, if fate, and our valor, had not protected us, and annihilated its barbarous ſchemes. It cries aloud that we are attacking the independence of other people, whilſt it endeavored to force Genoa, Venice, Sweden and Denmark, to renounce the moſt reſpectable and moſt ſacred of all rights, namely, to remain neuter amidſt all the horrors of war. It at laſt declares, that it is unſafe to treat with us, when that government leagued with Ruſſia, has excited the Turks to make war againſt it, and has abandoned them. That power which has forced the Dutch to fight againſt us, and after having given them a feeble ſupport, finiſhed their career by withdrawing its forces, contented only to keep ſilence as to what regarded their loſſes.—Laſtly, that government, after having ſeduced the unfortunate inhabitants of La Vendee, and of Toulon, ſat down quietly to contemplate the progreſs of their ruin."

HOLWOOD ECHO.

In the Groves of Holwood, the ſeat of the Right Hon William Pitt, is a celebrated Echo, which returns every ſound with aſtoniſhing preciſion. A gentleman who lately paid a viſit to that enchanting ſpot received the following extraordinary replies to the ſubſequent ſentences:—

The French have got to Amſterdam,
Echo.—Dam.
We ſhall conquer France moſt certainly.
Echo.—Lie.
Dundas propoſes to increaſe the Navy,
Echo.—Knave he.
What can deſtroy conſtructive Treaſon?
Echo.—Reaſon.
How is Liberty—when the Habeus Corpus Act is ſuſpended?
Echo.—Ended.
What ſhall we call the great Dundas?
Echo.—Aſs.
What can good Engliſhmen derive from Stanhope
Echo.—Hope.
Windham they ſay confounds both good and evil.
Echo.—Devil.
What muſt we do the conſtitution to ſecure.
Echo.—Cure,
The miniſters all act with one accord.
Echo.—A Cord,
What do the French mean to do this country to overcome,
Echo.—Overcome.
Great [illegible] you [illegible] and farewell.
Echo.—[illegible]

[illegible]
Captain Dan
demy, and a ſecre
prudential reaſons
March 4. The
conſpirator, was
[illegible] on that account
are entertained of the
It is reported that the du
himſelf a party in this
appriſed the king of
ſequence of an order of
tor's were arreſted
ed of conſpiracy from
der arreſt, and their
moſt portentious appear
e.

American Oc

BOSTON,

We have reports from
millions of dollars, lately
Spain on his clergy,
purchaſing a peace with
ty on which this informati
ed, is that of the Britiſh

NEW YORK,

Yeſterday arrived, in 46 d
a ſhip on board of which,
and ſtateſman, the Hon. JOH
paſſenger. His reception was
ry demonſtration of joy—
titude crouded to Ackerly's
landed amidſt the moſt
which he was eſcorted to
way. The impreſſion which
his fellow citizens made
more eaſily conceived than

A ſalute fired from the cannon
tifications on Governor's Iſland
of the church bells through
rejoicings of yeſterday on this

TRENTON,

Two companies of the
paſſed through this city during
A company of infantry, con
under the command of Capt.
dletown, (Connecticut) for
a company of artillery and
timore, on their way to Weſt-P

PHILADELPH

The report of the French
on Ireland, which was
founded on a French letter
York, of which the follow

"This day, (May 30)
from Ireland, in which 200
paſſengers. They eſcaped
55,000 French, who have
which has been ſo long in contem

We publiſh the letter to ſhew
report, which is entitled to
date of the letter be a miſtake) as
papers of June 2, made no mention
ligence bearing the moſt diſtant
this report,

A letter from London, to a
city, received by the ſhip Severn
9th, ſays, "This day, ſhares
United States were ſold for £.
red ſtock at 70 1-2."

Extract of a letter from a gen
to his friend in

"I frequently ramble about
and wherever I perceive many
try for admittance. A few d
a croud at Guildhall, a place
ings are held. I immediately
unperceived by the guard crept
mayor, aldermen, &c. and about
and people belonging to particular
aſſembled for the purpoſe of pro
for peace; the debates were
clamourous; but the majority in
was ten to one. Petitions of
have been preſented from many
and though the war is univerſ
intereſted views of the miniſtry
pect of peace, until they are
cuting the war."

From a London Paper

Accounts received from
the DEY of ALGIERS had
againſt ENGLAND, and
act in the ſtricteſt union
quence of receiving ſome
ſums of money from that

From the returns of the
received at the admiralty,
the average, about half
the Navy are likely to be
counties, and that the
money: The average price
counties is £. 25 a man;
added to it, will make
advance £. 35 in lieu of
aſſeſſed houſes.

An adjutant, belonging
militia regiments, has be
for the purpoſe of being
Court Matial, on a charge
oned ſeveral privates in the
ther, if the people of Ire
ed to aſſert their rights
(the militia) would
Iriſh nation?" The
ſtirring in the garriſ

[illegible] has been uſually practiſed. [illegible] that theſe three exiled [illegible] during the courſe of a [illegible] but it is certain they, eſpeci[illegible] much good, and who [illegible] that through ſo violent a [illegible] ſome times have erred? It is [illegible] during the moſt violent and [illegible] of active exertions in their [illegible] have been ſilently watching the [illegible] find a pretext, the ſtruggle [illegible] the overthrow of ſuch as may [illegible] exceſs of enthuſiaſm; but in [illegible] impartial obſerver this will not [illegible] of thoſe who dared to ſtep forward [illegible] that tried men's ſouls.

Extract of a letter from a farmer in the county of Edinburgh, to his friend in Philadelphia, dated March [illegible], 1795.

“ This county is completely officered with conſtables and volunteers; moſt of the firſt are farmers, [illegible] of whom, by way of ſhewing their loyalty, and to diſtinguiſh themſelves from the rabble, wear blue coats with ſcarlet trimmings. The newſpapers that I ſend herewith will tell more expreſsly than I can do, our real terror of a French invaſion. In every column you will find advertiſements of bounties for entering into the regulars and fencibles. Troops of horſe without number have been equipped by voluntary ſubſcription. I have been informed that twenty five or thirty guineas are given for bounties to ſeamen. They are beating up for ſailors in the ſame way as for ſoldiers, a thing never known before, at leaſt in Scotland. I think one regiment of ſans culottes, that could fight four days together, as they have done, would finiſh the buſineſs in this ſhire. There certainly never was ſuch an alarm ſince the Norman conqueſt. Our ariſtocrats two or three years ago, ſaid that a French war was neceſſary to ſuppreſs Mr. Paine's principles. They muſt have been ſtrange principles that required ſuch an odd remedy.—Now the party ſee what their ſcheme has bro't them to, for either they muſt conquer the French, or the French will conquer them; and the latter concluſion becomes every day more and more probable than the former.

“ Our continental army is not beaten, but annihilated, for not one man in ſix that went over is now living; and even of the ſurvivers two-thirds are in the hoſpitals. The fragments are coming home, ſo that the precious electorate will have leave to defend itſelf. We have had an extremely hard winter. Every neceſſary of life is very dear; wheat, for example, is at London, ſeventy ſhillings per quarter, and the price is ſtill looking up. *A quarter contains eight buſhels, ſo that this rate gives eight ſhillings and nine pence ſterling per buſhel. [The preſent rate in Philadelphia is about two dollars, or nine ſhillings ſterling.] Add to this that employment is ſcarce, and wages proportionably low. You may conſider what muſt be the ſituation of the poor. In the midſt of this miſery our newſpapers are filled with nonſenſe about the princeſs of Wales, and the diſcharge of the debts of her huſband. This juſtifies what I always thought, that the maſs of the Britiſh nation have no more ſenſe of genuine liberty, than the inhabitants of Morocco. Some of us here ever pray and hope for the ſpeedy arrival of Pichegru. It will be leſs diſgraceful to periſh by the ſword of a foreign conqueror, than tamely to die of famine; that our ſpoils may cram the jaws of theſe Hanoverian crocodiles.”*

Thurſday arrived here from Leghorn, which place he left the 25th of March, the Daniſh ſhip Triton, Capt. Fredericſon, from whom we learn the following particulars: That the Engliſh fleet after the action of the 14th of March had gone into the Bay of Spezzia, between Leghorn and Genoa, with the two captured ſhips belonging to the French, where they were joined by four ſhips from Gibralter—The French fleet were returned to Toulon. The Sans Culotte of 120 guns, which ſeperated from the reſt of the ſhips, was ſafe arrived at Genoa. The Berwick was taken on her way from Baſtia to the fleet. Both fleets had encountered a gale of wind ſoon after the engagement, which Capt. Fredricſon ſays was but partial; and the account he gives of it agrees with the intelligence already publiſhed—One of the Britiſh ſhips was miſſing and ſuppoſed to be loſt. The return of the French may be attributed to the acquiſition of the force of the Engliſh.

Capt. Frederickſon paſſed two Portugueſe men of war and two brigs in the Streights. One of the Algerine or Mooriſh cruiſers were out. The States of Tunis and Tripoli he informs are at war.

On Monday laſt, the 1ſt June, was laid at the navy yard, the keel of the United States frigate, ordered by government to be built here; the extreme length of the ſtick is 148 feet.

From the ſuperior excellency of the timber and materials, which have been collected with great care and pains, we anticipate an excellent ſhip will be produced.

Private accounts from England by the RICHMOND ſtate, that intelligence received of a treaty between France and Pruſſia had produced a very great ſenſation in England. The terms of the treaty of which we have ſeen the out line, are highly glorious and advantageous to the French; the Pruſſians, however, it is very probable, were the the ſecret articles known, would be found to have made no bad bargain. Perhaps Hanover may [illegible] their [illegible] in exchange for their territory weſt of the Rhine. This peace with Pruſſia [illegible] be conſidered as the death blow to the [illegible] of deſpots; it will either produce its diſſolution, or conduct them to their ruin through deſpair,—the ſeveral powers will now haſten to obtain terms of peace as their ſituation will be more difficult, and thoſe terms more unfavourable in proportion as their coadjutors fall off. England alone has little to hope even from early ſubmiſſion; the rooted and ancient enmity of the French, which muſt have received no trifling acceſſion from her conduct during the preſent war; leaves her no hope but in a vigorous proſecution of that war, and the exertion of all engines of political craft to keep the enemies of France embodied. It is difficult however to foreſee that her efforts prepare only her own ruin.

Capt. Farrell, informs that, on the 4th April, between Scilly and Ireland, he was brought to by a ſquadron of French Frigates conſiſting of 3, by one of which (the Commodore's ſhip called the Cockade of 44guns) he was boarded. The Commodore informed him, that he was cruiſing againſt the Britiſh for 3 months, during which time they had taken 56 prizes.

After detaining Capt. Farrell 3 hours, the Commodore told him that he was very ſorry for detaining him ſo long, ſhewed him every mark of reſpect and very politely diſmiſſed him.

Extract of a letter from Newport, (R. I.) June 2d.

The French frigate Meduſa of 46 guns arrived this day at Newport, in 46 days from Rochfort, with ADET, the new Ambaſſador, and DE LETOMBE, the old Conſul of Boſton; brings news of peace with Pruſſia and Venice, that Barrere and company were not guillotined, but baniſhed to Caen in Normandy. She took three ſhips on her paſſage, and burnt or ſunk them.

Pittſburgh, June 27.

By a gentleman who left Philadelphia on the 17th inſtant, we are informed, that the Preſident of the United States has been pleaſed to reſpite the execution of Mitchell and Vegol, until next November.

There is a report in circulation that David Bradford is apprehended at New-Orleans, and will be delivered up to our government—ſhould this be the caſe, there is ſome proſpect that the lives of thoſe unfortunate men may be ſaved—for, we preſume, that if Bradford, or any other, could be brought forward at the next circuit court in October, and convicted of being more active in the late inſurrection, the Preſident might be induced to grant a pardon to Mitchell and Vegol, as they cannot be conſidered principals in that buſineſs.

From the Harriſburgh Paper.

By ſeveral of the ſoldiers, who paſſed through this town laſt week, on their way home, from the army ſtationed at Pittſburgh, for the purpoſe of keeping peace and quietneſs among the late diſaffected people in that quarter, we learn, that the ſoldiers have experienced there a very fatiguing and ſickly time during the winter; that ſcarcely a man in the whole army had eſcaped a ſevere ſickneſs; and that out of 800 foot, to which our informants belonged, between 50 and 60 had been buried. From the ſame authority we further learn, that ſeveral of the ſoldiers who had been diſmiſſed, were murdered by the Indians.

On the 7th inſtant, departed this life, at Stoney creek, Bedford county, Mrs. ELEANOR WEBSTER, aged 40 years, conſort of Captain John Webſter, and the next day her remains were interred, attended by the largeſt concourſe of people ever aſſembled in that neighbourhood on a ſimilar occaſion.

TO THE PUBLIC.

SPEEDILY *will be commenced in the Town of Waſhington, in Waſhington county, a* NEWSPAPER, *entitled the* WESTERN TELEGRAPHE AND WASHINGTON ADVERTISER.

TERMS.

1ſt. *The Paper ſhall be publiſhed weekly in the Town of Waſhington* (the day not yet fixed) *and ſhall be well printed on a demy ſheet in folio, with a good type.*

2d. *The price to ſubſcribers will be Two Dollars per annum. Half a year's ſubſcription to be paid in advance, on delivery of the firſt number.*

The ſucceſs already met with with regard to ſubſcriptions has been very flattering, and convinces the intended Editors that it will be their own fault if they fail of ſucceſs.

The Editors of the Weſtern Telegraphe pledge themſelves to the public, that their exertions ſhall not be wanting to give univerſal ſatisfaction to the encouragers of a free preſs, which line they hope their's will ever maintain. They ſubmit their pretenſions to the deciſion of the public, and from that they expect to riſe or fall.

They are now bringing to Waſhington a compleat Printing Office, and intend carrying on the buſineſs in its various branches, meaning to print all kinds of ſchool and other books that may be moſt in demand,

And are, the Public's Obedient Servants,

COLERICK, HUNTER & BEAUMONT.

June 12, 1795.

TO BE LET

For a Term of Years.

ABOUT 2000 *acres of land in and adjoining the Monongahela Glades, ſituate about 12 miles from Morgan Town, and adjoining the ſtate road that leads to Wincheſter.*

This land will be laid off in lots of 150 acres each, ſo as to afford a plentiful ſupply of water to each lot, and from 25 to 30 acres of meadow that may be watered; the clearing is light, and the whole of the land level and fit for cultivation. Adjoining this land are a number of families ſettled, and, a ſaw and griſt mills. The ſoil, from experience, hath been found well adapted to the raiſing of Indian corn, and all kinds of ſmall grain, and from its ſituation, being on a road that is much frequented by travellers, it affords a market to the ſettlers, for any thing they make for ſale, at their own houſes. There is a houſe now building on the above land, which will be fit to occupy in about two months, it is well ſituated for a tavern, and will be let for a term of years, together with 10 to 50 acres of meadow land, if required.

To perſons of honeſt and induſtrious habits for the former, and a perſon qualified to occupy the latter, generous terms will be given.

B. REEDER.

Morgan Town, 15th June, 1795.

Pittsburgh Academy.

AT the Academy of Pittſburgh, now under the direction of the Reverend Mr. Arthur, the Pupils are to be taught to read Engliſh according to the moſt approved method, and Engliſh Grammar; Writing, Arithmetic, and Book-keeping; the Latin, Greek, and French Languages; Rhetoric, and the Belles Lettres; Geography, and the moſt uſeful parts of the Mathematics: to which will be added an Introduction to Natural, Civil, and Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory, Aſtronomy, Natural Philoſophy, Logic, Moral Philoſophy, and Chronology.

June 12, 1795.

Wanted Immediately,

For which a generous price will be given,

A LARGE quantity of JOINT SHINGLES, either Pine, Cheſnut, or Black Walnut, to hold two feet nine inches in length, and ſix inches in width the full length, the butt end to be five-eighths of an inch thick, and well ſhaved. To be delivered in Pittſburgh on or before the firſt day of Auguſt next.

WILLIAM GRAY.

June 8, 1795.

Broke into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber living on the Monongahela, in St. Clair townſhip, Allegheny county, on the laſt of May; a bay Mare, about 14 hands high, the near hind foot white, and ſome ſmall ſaddle marks, and a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, no brand perceivable. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

SAMUEL GLASS.

June 9, 1795.

N. B. He has alſo taken up a raft of half price boards.

Ten Dollars Reward.

WAS ſtolen out of the ſubſcriber's field on the night of the 18th of May laſt, a bright bay Horſe, 15 hands high, 6 years old, a large brown ſpot on his kidney or loin, a natural trotter, one foot white, a ſnip on his noſe, and creſt fallen. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and returns him to the owner, or ſecures him ſo that he may get him, ſhall have the above reward, and no queſtions aſked, and for the Horſe and Thief Twenty Dollars and reaſonable charges.

ROBERT MONTGOMERY.

Big Whiteley, Waſhington
county, June 4, 1795.

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the plantation of John M'Call, near Canonſburgh, Waſhington county, in May laſt, a roan Mare, 5 or 6 years old, a natural trotter, black mane and tale, ſhod round, but had loſt one of her hind ſhoes, the greateſt part of her mane lays on the off ſide, between 14 and 15 hands high. She was taken up by Henry Dixon, wood-ranger, living on the Monongahela, 8 miles below the old fort, and was taken over ſaid river, it is ſuppoſed ſhe has gone over the mountains. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare and delivers her to Henry Dixon, or the owner ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM M'CALL.

June 20, 1795.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Aſſembly, entitled, an act relative to Donation Lands, paſſed the 17th of April laſt, it is enacted and declared, that the term allowed for making applications for land under the ſaid act, ſhall continue until the expiration of one year from and after the paſſing ſaid act, for perſons entitled and reſiding within the United States. To ſuch perſons as may be beyond ſea, or out of the United States, at the time of paſſing ſaid act, the term of two years is allowed to make application for their reſpective rights and titles: and to all ſuch perſons who, at the time of paſſing ſaid act, ſhall be officers or ſoldiers in the army of the United States, ſhall be allowed three years from and after paſſing ſaid act: And whereas by the ſaid recited act it is further enacted, that the Surveyor General ſhall give notice in one of the public newſpapers in the city of Philadelphia, and in one public paper in each county in this ſtate, in which newſpapers are printed, for ſix ſucceſſive weeks, between the firſt of May and the firſt of Auguſt next, that the term limitted by law is extended for the reſpective periods above mentioned.

Now therefore, in obedience to the di[illegible] of the ſaid recited acts of the General Aſſembly, I hereby give notice to all perſons concerned, that they may make their applications according to law.

DANIEL BROADHEAD, Sur. Gen.

May 15, 1795.

⁂ The printers in the reſpective counties are requeſted to inſert the above advertiſement, and ſend their bills to the ſubſcriber for ſettlement.

FOR SALE,
On reaſonable terms for Caſh, Whiſ[illegible] Flour, a good Plantation

WAGGON.

For further particulars apply to JONATHAN PLUMER, Blackſmith, Pittſburgh.
June 27, 1795.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber this this morning, a certain JOSEPH PATTERSON, of Franklin townſhip, Fayette county, a blackſmith. Any perſon that will ſecure him ſo that he may be brought to juſtice ſhall have the above reward, paid by

JOHN FOUZER, Con[illegible]e.

June 1, 1795.

By Yeſterday's Mail.

NEW YORK, *June 18.*

A letter, dated Amſterdam, April 29th, by the ſhip Minerva, to a merchant in this city, mentions, “ that there is a ceſſation of arms in the Imperial army.”

Arrived laſt evening through the ſound, a large Spaniſh ſhip, prize to a French privateer of ſix guns, which was in company—ſhe is ſaid to be worth upwards of 100,000 dollars.

PHILADELPHIA, *June 20.*

Mr. Adet, the new miniſter from France, has received official information that peace is concluded between France, Spain, Portugal and Sardinia; and that negociations were in great forwardneſs with the Emperor and England, that promiſed a general peace within three months. This important intelligence I believe may be depended on.

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, dated 24th April, 1795, to a merchant in this city.

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[illegible] juſtly provoked. [illegible] threw exiled [illegible] the courſe of a [illegible] they, eſpeci[illegible] and who [illegible] ſo violent a [illegible] have erred? It is [illegible] moſt violent and [illegible] exertions in their [illegible] ſilently watching the [illegible] preſent, the ſtruggle [illegible] of ſuch as may [illegible] of enthuſiaſm; but in [illegible] obſerver this will not [illegible] thoſe who dared to ſtep [illegible] that tries men's ſouls."

Extract [illegible] from a farmer in the county [illegible] his friend in Philadelphia, dated [illegible] 1795.

[illegible] completely officered with [illegible]ters; moſt of the firſt are [illegible] by way of ſhewing [illegible] diſtinguiſh themſelves from [illegible] coats with ſcarlet trim[illegible] papers that I ſend herewith [illegible] fully than I can do, our real ſituation. In every column [illegible] advertiſements of bounties for enter[illegible] and fencibles. Troops of [illegible] have been equipped by vo[illegible]. I have been informed that [illegible] thirty guineas are given for boun[illegible]. They are beating up for ſailors [illegible] as for ſoldiers, a thing never [illegible] at leaſt in Scotland. I think one [illegible] Sans culottes, that could fight four days together, as they have done, would finiſh the buſineſs in this ſhire. There certainly never was ſuch an alarm ſince the Norman conqueſt. Our ariſtocrats two or three years ago, ſaid that a French war was neceſſary to ſuppreſs Mr. Paine's principles. They muſt have been ſtrange principles that required ſuch an odd remedy.—Now the party ſee what their ſcheme has bro't them to, for either they muſt conquer the French, or the French will conquer them; and the latter concluſion becomes every day more and more probable than the former.

"Our continental army is not beaten, but annihilated, for not one man in ſix that went over is now living; and even of the ſurvivers two-thirds are in the hoſpitals. The fragments are coming home, ſo that the precious electorate will [illegible] to defend itſelf. We have had an extremely hard winter. Every neceſſary of life is very dear; wheat, for example, is at London, ſeventy ſhillings per quarter, and the price is ſtill looking up. A quarter contains eight buſhels, ſo that this rate gives eight ſhillings and nine pence ſterling per buſhel. [The preſent rate in Philadelphia is about two dollars, or nine ſhillings ſterling. Add to this that employment is ſcarce, and wages proportionably low. You may conſider what muſt be the ſituation of the poor. In the midſt of this miſery our newſpapers are filled with nonſenſe about the princeſs of Wales, and the diſcharge of the debts of her huſband. This juſtifies what I always thought, that the maſs of the Britiſh nation have no more ſenſe of genuine liberty, than the inhabitants of Morocco. Some of us here ever pray and hope for the ſpeedy arrival of Pichegru. It will be leſs diſgraceful to periſh by the ſword of a foreign conqueror, than tamely to die of famine; that our ſpoils may cram the jaws of theſe Hanoverian crocodiles."

Thurſday arrived here from Leghorn, which place he left the 25th of March, the Daniſh ſhip Triton, Capt. Fredericſon, from whom we learn the following particulars: That the Engliſh fleet after the action of the 14th of March had gone into the Bay of Spezzia, between Leghorn and Genoa, with the two captured ſhips belonging to the French, where they were joined by four ſhips from Gibralter—The French fleet were returned to Toulon. The Sans Culotte of 120 guns, which ſeperated from the reſt of the ſhips, was ſafe arrived at Genoa. The Berwick was taken on her way from Baſtia to the fleet. Both fleets had encountered a gale of wind ſoon after the engagement, which Capt. Fredricſon ſays was but partial; and the account he gives of it agrees with the intelligence already publiſhed—One of the Britiſh ſhips was miſſing and ſuppoſed to be loſt. The return of the French may be attributed to the acquiſition of the force of the Engliſh.

Capt. Fredericſon paſſed two Portugueſe men of war and two brigs in the Streights. None of the Algerine or Mooriſh cruiſers were out. The States of Tunis and Tripoli he informs are at war.

On Monday laſt, the 1ſt June, was laid at the navy yard, the keel of the United States frigate, ordered by government to be built here; the extreme length of the ſtick is 148 feet.

From the ſuperior excellency of the timber and materials, which have been collected with great care and pains, we anticipate an excellent ſhip will be produced.

Private accounts from England by the [illegible] ſtate, that intelligence received of a treaty between France and Pruſſia had [illegible] a very great ſenſation in England. [illegible] the treaty of which we have [illegible] line, are highly glorious and [illegible] to the French; the Pruſſians, [illegible] very probable, were the the fe[illegible], would be found to have [illegible] bargain. Perhaps Hanover may [illegible] in exchange for their territory [illegible] the Rhine. This peace with [illegible] conſidered as the death blow [illegible] of deſpots; it will either pro[illegible] diſſolution, or conduct them to their ruin through deſpair,—the ſeveral powers will now haſten to obtain terms of peace as their ſituation will be more difficult, and thoſe terms more unfavourable in proportion as their coadjutors fall off. England alone has little to hope even from early ſubmiſſion; the rooted and ancient enmity of the French, which muſt have received no trifling acceſſion from her conduct during the preſent war; leaves her no hope but in a vigorous proſecution of that war, and the exertion of all engines of political craft to keep the enemies of France embodied. It is difficult however to foreſee that her efforts prepare only her own ruin.

Capt. Farrell, informs that, on the 4th April, between Scilly and Ireland, he was brought to by a ſquadron of French Frigates conſiſting of 3, by one of which (the Commodore's ſhip called the Cockade of 44guns) he was boarded. The Commodore informed him, that he was cruiſing againſt the Britiſh for 3 months, during which time they had taken 56 prizes.

After detaining Capt. Farrell 3 hours, the Commodore told him that he was very ſorry for detaining him ſo long, ſhewed him every mark of reſpect and very politely diſmiſſed him.

Extract of a letter from Newport, (R. I.) June 2d.

The French frigate Meduſa of 46 guns arrived this day at Newport, in 46 days from Rochfort, with ADET, the new Ambaſſador, and DE LETOMBE, the old Conſul of Boſton; brings news of peace with Pruſſia and Venice, that Barrere and company were not guillotined, but baniſhed to Caen in Normandy. She took three ſhips on her paſſage, and burnt or ſunk them.

Pittſburgh, June 27.

By a gentleman who left Philadelphia on the 17th inſtant, we are informed, that the Preſident of the United States has been pleaſed to reſpite the execution of Mitchell and Vegol, until next November.

There is a report in circulation that David Bradford is apprehended at New-Orleans, and will be delivered up to our government—ſhould this be the caſe, there is ſome proſpect that the lives of thoſe unfortunate men may be ſaved—for, we preſume, that if Bradford, or any other, could be brought forward at the next circuit court in October, and convicted of being more active in the late inſurrection, the Preſident might be induced to grant a pardon to Mitchell and Vegol, as they cannot be conſidered principals in that buſineſs.

From the Harriſburgh Paper.

By ſeveral of the ſoldiers, who paſſed through this town laſt week, on their way home, from the army ſtationed at Pittſburgh, for the purpoſe of keeping peace and quietneſs among the late diſaffected people in that quarter, we learn, that the ſoldiers have experienced there a very fatiguing and ſickly time during the winter; that ſcarcely a man in the whole army had eſcaped a ſevere ſickneſs; and that out of 800 foot, to which our informants belonged, between 50 and 60 had been buried. From the ſame authority we further learn, that ſeveral of the ſoldiers who had been diſmiſſed, were murdered by the Indians.

On the 7th inſtant, departed this life, at Stoney creek, Bedford county, Mrs. ELEANOR WEBSTER, aged 40 years, conſort of Captain John Webſter, and the next day her remains were interred, attended by the largeſt concourſe of people ever aſſembled in that neighbourhood on a ſimilar occaſion.

TO THE PUBLIC.

SPEEDILY *will be commenced in the Town of Waſhington, in Waſhington county, a* NEWSPAPER, *entitled the* WESTERN TELEGRAPHE AND WASHINGTON ADVERTISER.

TERMS.

1ſt. *The Paper ſhall be publiſhed weekly in the Town of Waſhington* (the day not yet fixed) *and ſhall be well printed on a demy ſheet in folio, with a good type.*

2d. *The price to ſubſcriber's will be Two Dollars per annum. Half a year's ſubſcription to be paid in advance, on delivery of the firſt number.*

The ſucceſs already met with with regard to ſubſcriptions has been very flattering, and convinces the intended Editors that it will be their own fault if they fail of ſucceſs.

The Editors of the Weſtern Telegraphe pledge themſelves to the public, that their exertions ſhall not be wanting to give univerſal ſatisfaction to the encouragers of a free preſs, which line they hope their's will ever maintain. They ſubmit their pretenſions to the deciſion of the public, and from that they expect to riſe or fall.

They are now bringing to Waſhington a compleat Printing Office, and intend carrying on the buſineſs in its various branches, meaning to print all kinds of ſchool and other books that may be moſt in demand,

And are, the Public's Obedient Servants,

COLERICK, HUNTER & BEAUMONT.

June 12, 1795.

TO BE LET

For a Term of Years.

ABOUT 2000 *acres of land in and adjoining the Monongahela Glades, ſituate about 12 miles from Morgan Town, and adjoining the ſtate road that leads to Wincheſter.*

This land will be laid off in lots of 150 acres each, ſo as to afford a plentiful ſupply of water to each lot, and from 15 to 30 acres of meadow that may be watered; the clearing is light, and the whole of the land level and fit for cultivation. Adjoining this land are a number of families ſettled, and, a ſaw and griſt mills. The ſoil, from experience, hath been found well adapted to the raiſing of Indian corn, and all kinds of ſmall grain, and from its ſituation, being on a road that is much frequented by travellers, it affords a market to the ſettlers, for any thing they make for ſale, at their own houſes. There is a houſe now building on the above land, which will be fit to occupy in about two months, it is well ſituated for a tavern, and will be let for a term of years, together with 10 to 50 acres of meadow land, if required.

To perſons of honeſt and induſtrious habits for the former, and a perſon qualified to occupy the latter, generous terms will be given.

B. REEDER.

Morgan Town, 15th June, 1795.

Pittsburgh Academy.

AT the Academy of Pittſburgh, now under the direction of the Reverend Mr. Arthur, the Pupils are to be taught to read Engliſh according to the moſt approved method, and Engliſh Grammar; Writing, Arithmetic, and Book-keeping; the Latin, Greek, and French Languages; Rhetoric, and the Belles Lettres; Geography, and the moſt uſeful parts of the Mathematics: to which will be added an Introduction to Natural, Civil, and Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory, Aſtronomy, Natural Philoſophy, Logic, Moral Philoſophy, and Chronology.

June 12, 1795.

Wanted Immediately,

For which a generous price will be given,

A LARGE quantity of JOINT SHINGLES, either Pine, Cheſnut, or Black Walnut, to hold two feet nine inches in length, and ſix inches in width the full length, the butt end to be five-eighths of an inch thick, and well ſhaved. To be delivered in Pittſburgh on or before the firſt day of Auguſt next.

WILLIAM GRAY.

June 8, 1795.

Broke into the incloſure of

the ſubſcriber living on the Monongahela, in St. Clair townſhip, Allegheny county, on the laſt of May, a bay Mare, about 14 hands high, the near hind foot white, and ſome ſmall ſaddle marks, and a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, no brand perceivable. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

SAMUEL GLASS.

June 9, 1795.

N. B. He has alſo taken up a raft of half price boards.

Ten Dollars Reward.

WAS ſtolen out of the ſubſcriber's field on the night of the 18th of May laſt, a bright bay Horſe, 15 hands high, 6 years old, a large brown ſpot on his kidney or loin, a natural trotter, one foot white, a ſnip on his noſe, and creſt fallen. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and returns him to the owner, or ſecures him ſo that he may get him, ſhall have the above reward, and no queſtions aſked, and for the Horſe and Thief Twenty Dollars and reaſonable charges.

ROBERT MONTGOMERY.

Big Whiteley, Waſhington
county, June 4, 1795.

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the plantation of John M'Call, near Canonſburgh, Waſhington county, in May laſt, a roan Mare, 5 or 6 years old, a natural trotter, black mane and tale, ſhod round, but had loſt one of her hind ſhoes, the greateſt part of her mane lays on the off ſide, between 14 and 15 hands high. She was taken up by Henry Dixon, wood-ranger, living on the Monongahela, 8 miles below the old fort, and was taken over ſaid river, it is ſuppoſed ſhe has gone over the mountains. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare and delivers her to Henry Dixon, or the owner ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM M'CALL.

June 20, 1795.

WHEREAS, by an act of the Gener Aſſembly, entitled, an act relative t Donation Lands, paſſed the 17th of Apr laſt, it is enacted and declared, that th term allowed for making applications fo land under the ſaid act, ſhall continue unt the expiration of one year from and after th paſſing ſaid act, for perſons entitled and re ſiding within the United States. To ſuch perſons as may be beyond ſea, or out of th United States, at the time of paſſing ſaid act, the term of two years is allowed to make application for their reſpective rights and titles: and to all ſuch perſons who, at th time of paſſing ſaid act, ſhall be officers o ſoldiers in the army of the United States, ſhall be allowed three years from and afte paſſing ſaid act: And whereas by the ſaid recited act it is further enacted, that th Surveyor General ſhall give notice in one o the public newſpapers in the city of Philadelphia, and in one public paper in each county in this ſtate, in which newſpapers are printed, for ſix ſucceſſive weeks, between the firſt of May and the firſt of Auguſt next, that the term limitted by law is extended for the reſpective periods above mentioned.

Now therefore, in obedience to the di of the ſaid recited acts of the General Aſſembly, I hereby give notice to all perſons concerned, that they may make their applications according to law.

DANIEL BROADHEAD, Sur. Gen.

May 15, 1795.

*** The printers in the reſpective counties are requeſted to inſert the above advertiſement, and ſend their bills to the ſubſcriber for ſettlement.

FOR SALE,

On reaſonable terms for Caſh, Whiſkey, & Flour, a good Plantation

WAGGON.

For further particulars apply to JONATHAN PLUMER, Blackſmith, Pittſburgh.

June 27, 1795.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber this this morning, a certain JOSEPH PATTERSON, of Franklin townſhip, Fayette county, a blackſmith. Any perſon that will ſecure him ſo that he may be brought to juſtice ſhall have the above reward, paid by

JOHN FOUZER, Con[illegible]e.

June 1, 1795.

By Yeſterday's Mail.

NEW YORK, *June 18.*

A letter, dated Amſterdam, April 29th, by the ſhip Minerva, to a merchant in this city, mentions, "that there is a ceſſation of arms in the Imperial army."

Arrived laſt evening through the ſound, a large Spaniſh ſhip, prize to a French privateer of ſix guns, which was in company—ſhe is ſaid to be worth upwards of 200,000 dollars.

PHILADELPHIA, *June 16.*

Mr. Adet, the new miniſter from France, has received official information that peace is concluded between France, Spain, Portugal and Sardinia; and that negociations were in great forwardneſs with the Emperor and England, that promiſed a general peace within three months. This important intelligence I believe may be depended on.

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POETRY.

DOMESTIC FELICITY.

THOUGH grandeur flies my humble roof,
Tho' wealth is not my ſhare,
Tho' lowly is my little cot,
Yet happineſs is there.

A tender wife with mild controul,
By ſympathy refin'd,
When rage the tumults of the breaſt,
Becalms my troubled mind.

Three pledges of our mutual love,
Kind Providence has given,
And competence to nurſe their hopes,
Is all we aſk of Heaven.

Still from the little we enjoy,
A little we diſpenſe;
And watch the buildings of their mind
Juſt bloſſoming to ſenſe.

With arm entwin'd in arm we ſit,
And join their hands to pray;
And teach the accents of their tongue,
To hail the riſing day.

At eve againſt they kneel and bleſs
The hours, which now have paſt;
And hope their cheriſh'd virtue may,
Prove happineſs at laſt.

Accept, Great Father of us all,
Accept their little prayers,
And grant the nurſlings of our youth,
May crown our ſilver hairs.

Let thoſe, whoſe weak and infant limbs
With tenderneſs we guide,
Be props unto our age, when down
The ſteep of life we glide.

March 12. C. V. L.

HORSE-SHOEING,

IN the compleateſt manner, by the ſubſcriber at the NEW BRICK *Shop on the* DIAMOND, *and all* BLACKSMITH *work common to town and country, in the beſt manner, and on the moſt reaſonable terms.*

WILLIAM GORMLY.

Pittſburgh, May 19, 1795.

N. B. He would take an Apprentice to the above buſineſs.

On the OHIO,

FORTY MILES BELOW PITTSBURGH,

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale, Butter, Cheeſe, Bacon, Flour, Whiſkey, &c. at the loweſt prices. Corn at 2/6 per buſhel, Chopped Rye at 3/6, Oats at 2/3, and Bran at 7d. Ship Stuff at 5ſ. per hundred pounds.

Thoſe emigrating down the river may depend on being ſupplied with the neceſſary Stores, by calling at his Ware-Houſe on the Bank.

JOHN BEVER.

George Town, 12th May, 1795. 6m.

NOTICE was given in the Pittſburgh Gazette the 20th day of December laſt, informing all thoſe perſons who had purchaſed land at the Commiſſioners ſale in Allegheny county in November laſt, that in caſe they did not call for their Deeds and pay the purchaſe money within one month from the date of ſaid advertiſement, the Commiſſioners would conſider the money paid in at the ſales as forfeited, in conſequence of which a number of deeds were taken, and a number ſtill remain in the Commiſſioners Office.

Now, the Commiſſioners think themſelves no longer bound by the ſales, they therefore reſolve, that if the original owner, his heirs or aſſigns, firſt applies and pay the taxes and coſts accrued, his or their lands ſhall remain on the Commiſſioners books as if no ſuch ſale had taken place; and if the purchaſer at the ſales firſt apply for his deed, it ſhall be delivered to him, on his paying the purchaſe money. JOHN WILKINS, one of the Commiſſioners, will conſtantly attend in the Commiſſioners Office to ſettle with thoſe perſons who wiſh to apply as above.

JOHN WILKINS,
ROBERT BROTHERTON, } Commirs.
JOSEPH SCOTT,
Pittsburgh, April 8, 1795.

Whereas I gave a bond to a *certain Jacob Yoder in December in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one for upwards of Fifty Pounds, in conſideration for a Tract of Land, and whereas the ſaid Yoder was to make me a good and ſufficient title to ſaid land which he has not done, I hereby forwarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid bond as I am determined not to pay it unleſs compelled by law.*

JACOB WITEZEL.

June 6, 1795.

A NEW TOWN

IS laid out on the well known ground on the ſouth eaſt ſide of Turtle creek, on the bank of the Monongahela River, by the ſubſcriber. This ſituation has many advantages that no other on this ſide the mountains can boaſt of. The great ſtate road leads by the end of the town, and a public road leading from the Allegheny river to the town of Waſhington runs through the middle of it; alſo, the many conveniences that merchants will derive from ſtopping there is a very large ſtore houſe now building, where the goods can be lowered from it into the boat, and travellers can be ſupplied on ſhort notice with Kentucky boats, and the harbour at the mouth of Turtle creek is the beſt on the weſtern waters, boats of 25 tons burthen have water enough to clear out in the dryeſt ſeaſon. By ſtopping at this place two days journey of waggons will be ſaved, it will therefore be for the intereſt of waggoners to make a generous abatement in the carriage.

Adjoining the town is a compleat merchant mill, and a ſaw mill, where any perſon may be furniſhed with ſcantling and boards that may be diſpoſed to build. Quarries of excellent ſtone, and good clay for making bricks can be had within half a mile a mile of the town.

There is 119 Lots laid out, 32 of which are 50 feet in front and 260 deep, and the remaining 87 lots are 54 feet in front, and 160 deep—57 front the Monongahela, and 9 Turtle creek. The price of each lot is Twenty Dollars, clear of all incumbrance, and when two-thirds of the lots are ſold the purchaſers will have notice ſo that themſelves or repreſentatives may attend and draw for their lots. One half of the purchaſe money to be paid upon the application of any perſon purchaſing, and the other half when the deed is made. A plan of ſaid Town may be ſeen & Tickets had of the following gentlemen, viz. Mr. John M'Maſters, Pittſburgh; Captain Parker, Mercerſburgh; Mr. James Perry, Greenſburgh, and the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

JOHN PERRY.

Allegheny County, June 1, 1795.

N. B. Two Lots and the Ferry on the Monongahela is reſerved; the Lots are for the accommodation of the Store-houſe and the Ferry.

A generous allotment is made for public uſes; and thoſe inclining to purchaſe may be accommodated with Out-lots.

By his Excellency ANTHONY WAYNE, *Eſquire, Major General and Commander in Chief of the Legion, and Commiſſioner Plenipotentiary of the United States of America, for eſtabliſhing a Permanent Peace with all the Indian Tribes north-weſt of the Ohio.*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, I the ſaid Plenipotentiary, in virtue of the powers and authority in me veſted, have entered into certain preliminary articles, with the following tribes and nations of Indians, viz.—The *Wyandots, Chippawas, Ottawas, Potawatamies, Miamis, Shawaneſe* and *Delawares*, for a ceſſation of hoſtilities, and for the mutual ſurrender of all priſoners of every deſcription; as well as for holding a general Treaty, for ſettling all cauſes of controverſy, and for eſtabliſhing a permanent Peace between the United States, and the aforeſaid tribes of Indians, on or about the 15th day of June next.

Wherefore, I do hereby, in the name of the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES, prohibit and forbid, all and every perſon and perſons from killing, inſulting or injuring any Indian or Indians, belonging to the aforeſaid tribes or nations, or either of them (unleſs in their own defence) And I do hereby, alſo forbid any party or parties, citizens of the United States, or either of them, from entering the Indian country north-weſt of the Ohio, with hoſtile intentions, (without permiſſion from proper authority firſt obtained) between this period and the end of the pending Treaty, as they will anſwer a contrary conduct at their peril.

And to the end that the Treaty may be carried into complete effect, agreeably to the true intent and meaning of the preliminary articles, the ſaid Plenipotentiary enjoins all and every perſon and perſon having in his or her poſſeſſion any Indian priſoners belonging to thoſe or either of thoſe nations, to deliver them, and each of them, at this place, on or before the ſaid fifteenth day of June next, and for which reaſonable expences will be allowed by the public.

GIVEN under my hand and ſeal at HEAD-QUARTERS, GREENVILLE, this twenty-ſecond day of February, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five.

(Signed) ANTHONY WAYNE.

By order of the Commander in Chief.

W. H HARRISON, *Aid-de-Camp.*

A true copy from the original, ſent me by the Commander in Chief.

THOMAS BUTLER,
Lt. Col. Comdt.

Fort Fayette, April 17, 1795.

To be Sold at Private Sale.

A PART of that well-known Tract of Land called WASHINGTON'S BOTTOM, *in Fayette county, divided into Lots—One of 300 acres, near 75 cleared, a good ſeat for a ſaw-mill on a ſtream that runs through the farm; this tract is moſtly level, and more than one half good bottom for meadow, ſome fruit trees, and plenty of ſugar trees, ſeveral cabins, and well ſtored with timber, &c.—One other tract of 250 or 300 acres, as may ſuit the purchaſer, about 80 acres cleared a good portion of it good meadow, two cabins, a log barn, 80 bearing apple trees, and other fruit, more than half this tract excellent bottom for meadow, the plough land rich with limeſtone and ſugar trees. Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe firſt rate land may be ſuited. Immediate poſſeſſion will be given to the purchaſer. One other tract containing 300 acres, with a good cabin, 20 acres cleared, with plenty of rich bottom ſugar trees, and excellent timber within a few hundred yards of a ſaw-mill near the Youghiogeny river, down which plank, &c. may eaſily and with little expence be floated to Pittſburgh, and ſold at a good price for caſh. This tract is level good farming land. Also, a griſt mill in good repute, upon as conſtant a ſtream as moſt in this country, with a ſufficiency of land with it, in a fine wheat neighbourhood, within three quarters of a mile of Youghiogeny, and four miles from the Monongahela river. The tracts all join, a good title will be given For further information apply on the ſaid Bottom to*

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April 21, 1795.

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HENRY HULTON.

Pittſburgh, May 29, 1795.

TO BE LET,

For any Term of Years, and immediate poſſeſſion given, that well known TAVERN, the Sign of the

HARP and CROWN,

In the Town of WASHINGTON.

THE Houſe is 40 feet by 30, with a hall and four rooms on the firſt floor, the upper ſtory is divided into three rooms, one of which is 40 by 18 feet, a good garret, and a good cellar under the houſe, a kitchen and a room for ſervants between it and the houſe, a good lodging room over the kitchen, with a ſmall ſtore room adjoining over the ſervants room; there is a never failing pump in the yard near the kitchen, a ſmoke and milk houſe under one roof; the water from the pump may be conveniently taken through the milk houſe; the ſtables are in good order well finiſhed with ſtalls, and capable to contain 30 horſes, with a loft that will hold ten or twelve tons of hay, a horſe ſhed in the yard 30 feet long, and a garden, adjoining the ſtables, under good fence. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

HUGH WILSON.

Waſhington May 28, 1795.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED from his bail, a certain JOSEPH NEIL, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, ſhort ſandy hair, marked with the ſmall pox, red faced; his laſt place of abode was on the Long run, near the line of Weſtmoreland County. Whoever takes up ſaid Neil, and delivers him into the jail of Allegheny or Weſtmoreland Counties, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges; paid by.

JOHN WALLACE.

Allegheny County, Mifflin Townſhip;
May 20, 1795.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY *from the ſubſcriber on the 6th inſtant, a Negro Man who calls himſelf* JAMES FOSTER, *but his right name is* GEORGE, *he is about 30 years of age, 5 feet high, had on a new ſhirt of 700 linen, a feather velvet jacket with red lining, tow trowſers patched on the knees, a pair of new pumps, a fur hat with a black ribbon and buckle. It is ſuppoſed he will endeavor to get in a Boat and go to Kentucky, he has ſeveral times tried to paſs for a free man. Whoever takes up ſaid negro and ſecures him ſo that I may get him again ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges*

JOHN M'CLURE.

Pittſburgh, May 7, 1795.

* * *

Came to the plantation of the *ſubſcriber oppoſite the mouth of Turtle Creek, on the weſt ſide of the Monongahela river, about ten days ago, a Sorrel* MARE, *4 years old, about 14 hands high, white feet, a ſtar and ſome ſaddle marks. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, and take her away.*

GEORGE THOMPSON.

May 22, 1795.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS ſtolen on the 2d inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living within one mile of Brown's ferry on the Youghiogeny river, on the road leading from Greenſburgh to Waſhington, a dapple STALLION, with a ſaddle and bridle, he is about 15 hands and a half high, 3 years old, his mane and tail remarkably white, bald face, and the under part of his lip white, three of his legs white up to the knees, and the hoof of the other foot black, well made, round bodied, and of excellent ſpirits. The Thief is ſuppoſed to be a man who calls himſelf John [illegible] a Dutchman, ſays he lives near [illegible] in Lancaſter county; and was making enquiry for a horſe he ſaid he had loſt from a waggon, he is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſhort brown hair, and dark brown eyes, he had on a nankeen jacket, a pair of copper coloured linen trowſers, a round wool hat and a fine ſhirt; but it is likely he may change his dreſs, as he alſo ſtole from the ſubſcriber, a ſtrait bodied lead coloured coat with white metal buttons, a great coat of grey coating, with a yellow velvet cape and white metal buttons. Whoever takes up ſaid Thief, and ſecures the Horſe ſo that the owner may get him again ſhall have the above reward, or Fifteen Dollars for the Horſe only.

WILLIAM ANDERSON.

Weſtmoreland county, Huntington townſhip, June 9, 1795.

A Liſt of Letters remaining in the Poſt Office, Pittſburgh.

A.

JOHN Anderſon, Peter's creek; John Alexander, care of Thomas Lucas.

B.

Bartholomew Byrne, M'Lane's tavern; Lieut. Daniel Biſſel, Monſ. Brown, Poſt maſter, Pittſburgh; Jacob Buckhart, Allegheny county; Zachariah Burſal, Fort Defiance; Elizabeth Brady, Alexander Bi William Barber, care of John M'Kee, Allegheny county; Montgomery Bell, William Barrem, James Boyd.

C.

Doctor John Chetwood, Nancy Crum care of James Rice; Daniel Collins, care of John Arthirs, Pittſburgh; Thomas Cun Fayette county; Jeſſe Dodd, ſoldier; Major T. H. Cuſhing.

D.

William Dick, near Fort Pitt; James Davidſon, care of James Edgar, Eſq. John Dillingham, Pittſburgh; John or Thomas Deaddy.

E.

George Elliot, Moon townſhip, Allegheny county; Dr. John Elliot, John Edwards, care of the Revd. Mr. King.

F.

Robert Fitzrandolph, John Frazer.

G.

Barnet Gulich, ſoldier; James Gill, Pitt townſhip, Allegheny county; James Gard care of Mr. Bell.

H.

John Harper, Ebenezer Henry, Allegheny county; Barnet Hulich, James Hill, Le Hill, Brownſville; William Hoge, Red Richard Harthorne, care of Reece Cadwallader, Redſtone; David Harvey, Sharpſ Waſhington county; William Howe, Monongahela.

I.

James Irwin, of Cumberland county, now in Pittſburgh; Lieut. Jones, Pittſburgh; James Johnſton, Pittſburgh.

L.

Mary Lake, John Leth, Weſtmoreland county; Jabiſh Lambert, Philip Locke, ſoldier; Captain Gilbert D. Low, Fort P Lawrence Street, Pigeon creek.

M.

Thomas M'Kee, Eſq. Allegheny county; Daniel Monro, ſoldier; William Mo Fayette county; Robert M'Clean, near mouth of Racoon; Samuel Mercer, J Moore, near Pittſburgh; James or J M'Cammon, near Ohio; John Meſſer, Waſhington county; Edward M'Shane, ſoldier; Suſannah Maſters, near Pittſburgh; E M'Ferlin, care of John Irwin, ſtore-keeper; William M'Cabe, Chartiers, Waſhington county.

N.

John Newell.

P.

Roger Perry, Cumberland, Allegheny county; ſerjeant Francis Perries.

R.

Charles Rhodes, Peter Roat, Pittſburgh; James Rice, Allegheny county.

S.

David D. Stille, Lieut in Major B battalion; Joſeph Strong, Surgeon; William Shaw, Allegheny county.

T.

Thomas Thompſon, near Pittſburgh; B. Thompſon, Redſtone; William Th

W.

William Williams, Chartiers; W Weaver, near Canonſburgh; Robert W Fayette townſhip, Allegheny county; tha Work, Dunlap's creek, Fayette county; Thomas Walker, Fort Pitt; Revd. wick, care of ſquire Finley, near town; John Williams, care of Dr. Thompſon, Waſhington county; Watſon, near Pittſburgh.

POETRY.

DOMESTIC FELICITY.

THOUGH grandeur flies my humble roof,
 Tho' wealth is not my ſhare,
Tho' lowly is my little cot,
 Yet happineſs is there.

A tender wife with mild controul,
 By ſympathy refin'd,
When rage the tumults of the breaſt,
 Becalms my troubled mind.

Three pledges of our mutual love,
 Kind Providence has given,
And competence to nurſe their hopes,
 Is all we aſk of Heaven.

Still from the little we enjoy,
 A little we diſpenſe;
And watch the buildings of their mind
 Juſt bloſſoming to ſenſe.

With arm entwin'd in arm we ſit,
 And join their hands to pray;
And teach the accents of their tongue,
 To hail the riſing day.

At eve againſt they kneel and bleſs
 The hours, which now have paſt;
And hope their cheriſh'd virtue may,
 Prove happineſs at laſt.

Accept, Great Father of us all,
 Accept their little prayers,
And grant the nurſlings of our youth,
 May crown our ſilver hairs.

Let thoſe, whoſe weak and infant limbs
 With tenderneſs we guide,
Be props unto our age, when down
 The ſteep of life we glide.

March 12. C.V.L.

HORSE-SHOEING,

IN the compleateſt manner, by the ſubſcriber at the New Brick *Shop on the* Diamond, *and all* BLACKSMITH *work common to town and country, in the beſt manner, and on the moſt reaſonable terms.*

WILLIAM GORMLY.

Pittſburgh, May 19, 1795.

N. B. He would take an Apprentice to the above buſineſs.

On the OHIO,

Forty miles below Pittsburgh,

THE *ſubſcriber has for ſale, Butter, Cheeſe, Bacon, Flour, Whiſkey, &c. at the loweſt prices. Corn at 2/6 per buſhel, Chopped Rye at 3/6, Oats at 2/3, and Bran at 7d. Ship Stuff at 5ſ. per hundred pounds.*

Thoſe emigrating down the river may depend on being ſupplied with the neceſſary Stores, by calling at his Ware-Houſe on the Bank.

JOHN BEVER.

George Town, 12th May, 1795. 6m.

NOTICE was given in the Pittſburgh Gazette the 20th day of December laſt, informing all thoſe perſons who had purchaſed land at the Commiſſioners ſale in Allegheny county in November laſt, that in caſe they did not call for their Deeds and pay the purchaſe money within one month from the date of ſaid advertiſement, the Commiſſioners would conſider the money paid in at the ſales as forfeited, in conſequence of which a number of deeds were taken, and a number ſtill remain in the Commiſſioners Office.

Now, the Commiſſioners think themſelves no longer bound by the ſales, they therefore reſolve, that if the original owner, his heirs or aſſigns, firſt applies and pay the taxes and coſts accrued, his or their lands ſhall remain on the Commiſſioners books as if no ſuch ſale had taken place; and if the purchaſer at the ſales firſt apply for his deed, it ſhall be delivered to him, on his paying the purchaſe money. John Wilkins, one of the Commiſſioners, will conſtantly attend in the Commiſſioners Office to ſettle with thoſe perſons who wiſh to apply as above.

JOHN WILKINS,
ROBERT BROTHERTON, } Commirs.
JOSEPH SCOTT,
Pittſburgh, April 8, 1795.

Whereas I gave a bond to a *certain Jacob Yoder in December in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one for upwards of Fifty Pounds, in conſideration for a Tract of Land, and whereas the ſaid Yoder was to make me a good and ſufficient title to ſaid land which he has not done, I hereby forwarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid bond as I am determined not to pay it unleſs compelled by law.*

JACOB WITEZEL.

June 6, 1795.

A NEW TOWN

IS laid out on the well known ground on the ſouth eaſt ſide of Turtle creek, on the bank of the Monongahela River, by the ſubſcriber. This ſituation has many advantages that noother on this ſide the mountains can boaſt of. The great ſtate road leads by the end of the town, and a public road leading from the Allegheny river to the town of Waſhington runs through the middle of it; alſo, the many conveniences that merchants will derive from ſtopping there is a very large ſtore houſe now building, where the goods can be lowered from it into the boat, and travellers can be ſupplied on ſhort notice with Kentucky boats, and the harbour at the mouth of Turtle creek is the beſt on the weſtern waters, boats of 25 tons burthen have water enough to clear out in the dryeſt ſeaſon. By ſtopping at this place two days journey of waggons will be ſaved, it will therefore be for the intereſt of waggoners to make a generous abatement in the carriage.

Adjoining the town is a compleat merchant mill, and a ſaw mill, where any perſon may be furniſhed with ſcantling and boards that may be diſpoſed to build. Quarries of excellent ſtone, and good clay for making bricks can be had within half a mile a mile of the town.

There is 119 Lots laid out, 32 of which are 50 feet in front and 260 deep, and the remaining 87 lots are 54 feet in front, and 160 deep—57 front the Monongahela, and 9 Turtle creek. The price of each lot is Twenty Dollars, clear of all incumbrance, and when two-thirds of the lots are ſold the purchaſers will have notice ſo that themſelves or repreſentatives may attend and draw for their lots. One half of the purchaſe money to be paid upon the application of any perſon purchaſing, and the other half when the deed is made. A plan of ſaid Town may be ſeen & Tickets had of the following gentlemen, viz. Mr. John M'Maſters, Pittſburgh; Captain Parker, Mercerſburgh; Mr. James Perry, Greenſburgh, and the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

JOHN PERRY.

Allegheny County, June 1, 1795.

N. B. Two Lots and the Ferry on the Monongahela is reſerved; the Lots are for the accommodation of the Store-houſe and the Ferry.

A generous allotment is made for public uſes; and thoſe inclining to purchaſe may be accommodated with Out-lots.

By his Excellency ANTHONY WAYNE, *Eſquire, Major General and Commander in Chief of the Legion, and Commiſſioner Plenipotentiary of the United States of America, for eſtabliſhing a Permanent Peace with all the Indian Tribes north-weſt of the Ohio.*

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By order of the Commander in Chief.

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A true copy from the original, ſent me by the Commander in Chief.

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JOHN Anderſon, Peter's creek; John Alexander, care of Thomas Lucas.

B.

Bartholomew Byrne, M'Lane's [illegible]; Lieut. Daniel Biſſel, Monſ. Brown, Poſtmaſter, Pittſburgh; Jacob Buckhart, Allegheny county; Zachariah Burral, Fort Defiance; Elizabeth Brady, Alexander [illegible], William Barber, care of John M'Kee, Allegheny county; Montgomery Bell, William Barrem, James Boyd.

C.

Doctor John Chetwood, Nancy Crull, care of James Rice; Daniel Collins, care of John Arthirs, Pittſburgh; Thomas [illegible], Fayette county; Jeſſe Dodd, ſoldier; Major T. H. Cuſhing.

D.

William Dick, near Fort Pitt; James Davidſon, care of James Edgar, Eſq. John Dillingham, Pittſburgh; John or Thomas Deaddy.

E.

George Elliot, Moon townſhip, Allegheny county; Dr. John Elliot, John Edwards, care of the Revd. Mr. King.

F.

Robert Fitzrandolph, John Frazer.

G.

Barnet Gulich, ſoldier; James Gill, [illegible] townſhip, Allegheny county; James [illegible], care of Mr. Beil.

H.

John Harper, Ebenezer Henry, Allegheny county; Barnet Hulich, James Hill, [illegible] Hill, Brownſville; William Hoge, [illegible] Richard Hartſhorne, care of Reece Cadwalader, Redſtone; David Harvey, [illegible] Waſhington county; William Howe, Monongahela.

I.

James Irwin, of Cumberland county, [illegible] in Pittſburgh; Lieut. Jones, Pittſburgh; James Johnſton, Pittſburgh.

L.

Mary Lake, John Leth, Weſtmoreland county; Jabiſh Lambert, Philip Locke, ſoldier; Captain Gilbert D. Low, Fort [illegible] Lawrence Street, Pigeon creek.

M.

Thomas M'Kee, Eſq. Allegheny county; Daniel Monro, ſoldier; William [illegible] Fayette county; Robert M'Clean, near the mouth of Racoon; Samuel Mercer, [illegible] Moore, near Pittſburgh; James or [illegible] M'Cammon, near Ohio; John Meſſer, Waſhington county; Edward M'Shane, ſoldier; Suſannah Maſters, near Pittſburgh; [illegible] M'Ferlin, care of John Irwin, ſtore-keeper; William M'Cabe, Chartiers, Waſhington county.

N.

John Newell.

P.

Roger Perry, Cumberland, Allegheny county; ſerjeant Francis Perries.

R.

Charles Rhodes, Peter Roat, Pittſburgh; James Rice, Allegheny county.

S.

David D. Stille, Lieut in Major [illegible] battalion; Joſeph Strong, Surgeon; William Shaw, Allegheny county.

T.

Thomas Thompſon, near Pittſburgh; B. Thompſon, Redſtone; William [illegible]

W.

William Williams, Chartiers; [illegible] Weaver, near Canonſburgh; Robert [illegible] Fayette townſhip, Allegheny county; [illegible] tha Work, Dunlap's creek, Fayette county; Thomas Walker, Fort Pitt; Revd. [illegible] wick, care of 'ſquire Finley, near [illegible] town; John Williams, care of Dr. [illegible] Thompſon, Waſhington county; [illegible] Watſon, near Pittſburgh.